REMARKS

Claims 1-5, 7, 9-11, 13, 14, 16 and 24-28 are pending in this application. Reconsideration in view of following remarks is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 7, 9-11, 13, 14 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,313,878 to Jankowiak (hereinafter "Jankowiak"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Jankowiak fails to disclose every claimed feature, as required under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Claim 7 recites, *inter alia*, configuring the display panel into at least one pixel column block set <u>when the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time,</u> and sequentially performing screen save modes on each pixel column block set, wherein the screen save modes apply screen save mode data, <u>which turns pixels within the pixel column block set on or off or inverts the display data,</u> to the pixel column block set. Claim 10 recites, *inter alia*, configuring the display panel into at least one pixel row block set <u>when the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time,</u> and sequentially perform8ing screen save modes on each pixel row block set, when the screen save modes apply screen save mode data <u>which turns pixels within the pixel row block set on or off or inverts the display data</u> to the pixel row block set.

Claim 13 recites, *inter alia*, configuring the display panel into at least one N1 x M1 (N1 and M1 are positive integers) pixel block set <u>when the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time,</u> and sequentially performing screen save modes on each N1 x M1

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pixel block set, wherein the screen save modes apply screen save mode data, <u>which turns</u>

<u>pixels within the N1 x M1 pixel block set on or off or inverts the display data</u>, to the N1 x

M1 pixel block set.

Claim 27 recites, *inter alia*, dividing the display panel into at least one pixel block set

<u>when the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time</u>, and sequentially

performing screen save modes that apply the display data and screen save mode data to each

of the pixel blocks sets, <u>wherein the screen save mode data are inverse data of the display</u>

<u>data</u>.

The Office Action alleges that Jankowiak teaches "selecting screensaver and adjusting

the desired detection window size and position to the rectangle size it to the user's

requirement." The Office Action states that, as a result, the desired detection window size

corresponds to at least one pixel block set. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the

"two-dimensional detection window" in Jankowiak is used to define the area of the display

that is monitored to determine if an image within that area has changed by a predetermined

amount over a predetermined period of time. See, for example, col. 3, lines 47-52. See also,

col. 9, lines 17-27, which explain that a two-dimensional detection window can be positioned

and sized by the user so that only the static and unchanging portion of an image is located

within the detection window. Thus, the screensaver function will only be applied to that

static portion defined by the two-dimensional detection window and not to dynamic

(changing) portions of the image.

Thus, Jankowiak necessarily defines the two-dimensional detection window <u>before</u> monitoring of the image within that window to determine if the image is static. In contrast, claims 7, 10, 13 and 27 recite that the display panel is configured into at least one pixel column block set, pixel row block set, N1 x M1 pixel block set or pixel block set <u>when</u> the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time. Thus, the pixel block set is not defined until <u>after</u> the display data is uniformly maintained for a predetermined time.

Further, Jankowiak teaches that only the image within the two-dimensional detection window is monitored, and if the image within the two-dimensional detection window remains static for a predetermined of time, a screensaver function is applied <u>only to the image within the two-dimensional detection window</u>. See, for example, col. 9, lines 17-27. In contrast, claims 7, 10, 13 and 27 recite configuring the entire display panel into at least one pixel block set, and sequentially performing screen save modes <u>on each pixel block set</u> that defines the display panel. Thus, screen save modes are performed on the entire display panel on a pixel block set-by-pixel block set manner.

In addition, Jankowiak teaches that the screensaver function involves <u>reducing the video gain</u> of the color signals when the image is static, thereby <u>reducing the contrast</u> of the image displayed on the screen. When activity occurs within the area of the two-dimensional detection window, the screensaver function is turned off and the full contrast of the image is again displayed (see col. 8, lines 37-52).

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The Office Action states that "during the time when the centered block of video shown in Fig. 3 may be sampled "a" output signal 111 goes to a high ("1") logic state; otherwise, signal 112 is a low ("0") logic state (see detail in col. 5, lines 35-45)." The Office Action concludes that this means that the screen save mode data is set to on or off or inversed the display data. Applicants respectfully submit that the language referred to by the Office Action (col. 5, lines 35-45), is not describing screen save mode data. Rather, this language is describing how two-dimensional detection windows are represented. The two-dimensional detection window of Fig. 3 is used to sample a block of video in the approximate center of the screen, and is represented by an output signal 111 that is at a high ("1") logic state. The two-dimensional window of Fig. 4 is used to sample a NOT a block of video in the center of the screen, and is represented by an output signal 112 that is at a low ("0") logic state. These two-dimensional detection windows are used to define the area of the screen that is monitored to determine if the image within that area has remained static for a predetermined period of time. It is not screen save mode data.

In contrast, claims 7, 10, 13 and 27 recite that the screen save mode data turns pixels within the pixel block set on or off or inverse the display data. This is not taught or suggest by Jankowiak, as Jankowiak only teaches using the video gain of the color signals to reduce the contrast of the image, when the image within the two-dimensional detection window has remained static for a predetermined period of time.

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Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Jankowiak fails to anticipate the subject matter of claims 7, 10, 13 and 27. Claim 9 depends from claim 7, claim 11 depends from claim 10, and claim 14 depends from claim 13. Thus, these claims are also allowable for at least the reasons as set forth above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7, 9-11, 13, 14 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-5 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jankowiak, in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,740,549 to Reilly et al. (hereinafter "Reilly"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Jankowiak and Reilly fail to establish a *prima facia* case of obviousness, as required under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, dividing the display panel into at least two pixel block sets <u>when the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time</u>, and sequentially performing screen save modes for each pixel block set, wherein the screen save modes apply screen save mode data, <u>which turns pixels within the pixel block set on or off or inverts the display data</u>, to the block set.

As discussed above, Jankowiak fails to teach or suggest these features. The Office Action alleges that Jankowiak teaches all of the subject matter claimed except for dividing the display screen into at least two pixel block sets. As discussed above, Jankowiak does not teach or suggest dividing the display panel into at least two pixel block sets <u>when</u> the display data are uniformly maintained for a predetermined time. As discussed above, Jankowiak

teaches defining a two-dimensional detection window <u>prior</u> to monitoring the display for an image being uniformly maintained for a predetermined time. This is because the two-dimensional detection window of Jankowiak is used to define the area of the display screen that is monitored. Further, as discussed above, Jankowiak fails to teach or suggest screen save modes that turns pixels within a pixel block set on or off or inverse of the display data. Rather, Jankowiak teaches controlling the video gain of color signals to reduce the contrast of the image displayed on the screen.

Reilly fails to remedy the deficiencies noted above in Jankowiak. The Office Action cites Reilly as teaching a screensaver that divides an image into at least two image block sets 230a and 230b. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the images 230a and 230b in Fig. 6 of Reilly represent <u>two separate images</u> (Headline 1 and Headline 2) that are continuously moved around the screen during a screen save mode. <u>Thus, the original image being displayed by the display screen is turned off and replaced by headlines and advertisements that are moved across the screen</u>. Thus, Reilly does not teach or suggest sequentially performing screen save modes for each pixel block set <u>that together define an original inverse being displayed</u>.

Thus, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Jankowiak and Reilly fail to render obvious the subject matter of claim 1. Claims 2-5 and 28 depend from claim 1. Thus, these claims are also allowable for at least the reasons set forth

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above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jankowiak. Claim 16 depends from claim 13 and is thus also allowable for at least the reasons set forth above, as well as for the additional features it recites.

The Office Action rejects claims 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Jankowiak in view of Reilly. Claim 24 depends from claim 7, claim 25 depends from claim 10 and claim 26 depends from claim 13. Thus, these claims are also allowable for at least the reasons discussed above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Further, Reilly fails to remedy the deficiencies noted above in Jankowiak. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney, **René A. Vázquez, Esq.**, at the telephone number listed below.
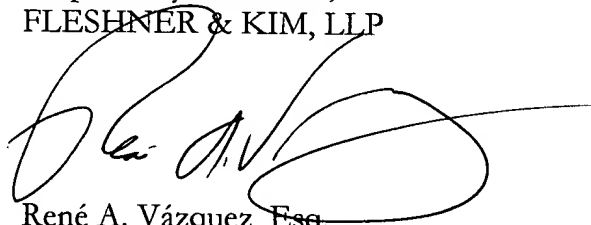
To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is the hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this,

concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607

and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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